State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-eighth Legislature Second Regular Session 2008

HOUSE BILL 2475

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 15-341, 15-481, 15-491, 15-843 AND 15-1021, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO SCHOOLS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 15-341, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-341. General powers and duties: immunity: delegation

- A. The governing board shall:
- 1. Prescribe and enforce policies and procedures for the governance of the schools, not inconsistent with law or rules prescribed by the state board of education.
- 2. Maintain the schools established by it for the attendance of each pupil for a period of not less than one hundred seventy-five school days or two hundred school days, as applicable, or its equivalent as approved by the superintendent of public instruction for a school district operating on a year-round operation basis, to offer an educational program on the basis of a four day school week or to offer an alternative kindergarten program on the basis of a three day school week, in each school year, and if the funds of the district are sufficient, for a longer period, and as far as practicable with equal rights and privileges.
- 3. Exclude from schools all books, publications, papers or audiovisual materials of a sectarian, partisan or denominational character.
 - 4. Manage and control the school property within its district.
- 5. Acquire school furniture, apparatus, equipment, library books and supplies for the use of the schools, INCLUDING PURCHASING COMPUTER HARDWARE PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 15-491 AND 15-1021.
- 6. Prescribe the curricula and criteria for the promotion and graduation of pupils as provided in sections 15-701 and 15-701.01.
- 7. Furnish, repair and insure, at full insurable value, the school property of the district.
- 8. Construct school buildings on approval by a vote of the district electors.
- 9. Make in the name of the district conveyances of property belonging to the district and sold by the board.
- 10. Purchase school sites when authorized by a vote of the district at an election conducted as nearly as practicable in the same manner as the election provided in section 15-481 and held on a date prescribed in section 15-491, subsection E, but such authorization shall not necessarily specify the site to be purchased and such authorization shall not be necessary to exchange unimproved property as provided in section 15-342, paragraph 23.
- 11. Construct, improve and furnish buildings used for school purposes when such buildings or premises are leased from the national park service.
- 12. Purchase school sites or construct, improve and furnish school buildings from the proceeds of the sale of school property only on approval by a vote of the district electors.
- 13. Hold pupils to strict account for disorderly conduct on school property.

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- 14. Discipline students for disorderly conduct on the way to and from school.
- 15. Except as provided in section 15-1224, deposit all monies received by the district as gifts, grants and devises with the county treasurer who shall credit the deposits as designated in the uniform system of financial records. If not inconsistent with the terms of the gifts, grants and devises given, any balance remaining after expenditures for the intended purpose of the monies have been made shall be used for reduction of school district taxes for the budget year, except that in the case of accommodation schools the county treasurer shall carry the balance forward for use by the county school superintendent for accommodation schools for the budget year.
- 16. Provide that, if a parent or legal guardian chooses not to accept a decision of the teacher as provided in section 15-521, paragraph 3, the parent or legal guardian may request in writing that the governing board review the teacher's decision. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to release school districts from any liability relating to a child's promotion or retention.
- 17. Provide for adequate supervision over pupils in instructional and noninstructional activities by certificated or noncertificated personnel.
- 18. Use school monies received from the state and county school apportionment exclusively for payment of salaries of teachers and other employees and contingent expenses of the district.
- 19. Make an annual report to the county school superintendent on or before October 1 each year in the manner and form and on the blanks prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction or county school superintendent. The board shall also make reports directly to the county school superintendent or the superintendent of public instruction whenever required.
- 20. Deposit all monies received by school districts other than student activities monies or monies from auxiliary operations as provided in sections 15-1125 and 15-1126 with the county treasurer to the credit of the school district except as provided in paragraph 21 of this subsection and sections 15-1223 and 15-1224, and the board shall expend the monies as provided by law for other school funds.
- 21. Establish a bank account in which the board during a month may deposit miscellaneous monies received directly by the district. The board shall remit monies deposited in the bank account at least monthly to the county treasurer for deposit as provided in paragraph 20 of this subsection and in accordance with the uniform system of financial records.
- 22. Employ an attorney admitted to practice in this state whose principal practice is in the area of commercial real estate, or a real estate broker who is licensed by this state and who is employed by a reputable commercial real estate company, to negotiate a lease of five or more years for the school district if the governing board decides to enter into a lease of five or more years as lessor of school buildings or grounds as provided in

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section 15-342, paragraph 7 or 10. Any lease of five or more years negotiated pursuant to this paragraph shall provide that the lessee is responsible for payment of property taxes pursuant to the requirements of section 42-11104.

- 23. Prescribe and enforce policies and procedures for disciplinary action against a teacher who engages in conduct that is a violation of the policies of the governing board but that is not cause for dismissal of the teacher or for revocation of the certificate of the teacher. Disciplinary action may include suspension without pay for a period of time not to exceed ten school days. Disciplinary action shall not include suspension with pay or suspension without pay for a period of time longer than ten school days. The procedures shall include notice, hearing and appeal provisions for violations that are cause for disciplinary action. The governing board may designate a person or persons to act on behalf of the board on these matters.
- 24. Prescribe and enforce policies and procedures for disciplinary action against an administrator who engages in conduct that is a violation of the policies of the governing board regarding duties of administrators but that is not cause for dismissal of the administrator or for revocation of the certificate of the administrator. Disciplinary action may include suspension without pay for a period of time not to exceed ten school days. Disciplinary action shall not include suspension with pay or suspension without pay for a period of time longer than ten school days. The procedures shall include notice, hearing and appeal provisions for violations that are cause for disciplinary action. The governing board may designate a person or persons to act on behalf of the board on these matters. For violations that are cause for dismissal, the provisions of notice, hearing and appeal in chapter 5, article 3 of this title shall apply. The filing of a timely request for a hearing suspends the imposition of a suspension without pay or a dismissal pending completion of the hearing.
- 25. Notwithstanding section 13-3108, prescribe and enforce policies and procedures that prohibit a person from carrying or possessing a weapon on school grounds unless the person is a peace officer or has obtained specific authorization from the school administrator.
- 26. Prescribe and enforce policies and procedures relating to the health and safety of all pupils participating in district sponsored practice sessions, games or other interscholastic athletic activities, including the provision of water.
- 27. Prescribe and enforce policies and procedures regarding the smoking of tobacco within school buildings. The policies and procedures shall be adopted in consultation with school district personnel and members of the community and shall state whether smoking is prohibited in school buildings. If smoking in school buildings is not prohibited, the policies and procedures shall clearly state the conditions and circumstances under which smoking is permitted, those areas in a school building that may be designated as smoking

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areas and those areas in a school building that may not be designated as smoking areas.

- 28. Establish an assessment, data gathering and reporting system as prescribed in chapter 7, article 3 of this title.
- 29. Provide special education programs and related services pursuant to section 15-764, subsection A to all children with disabilities as defined in section 15-761.
- 30. Administer competency tests prescribed by the state board of education for the graduation of pupils from high school.
- 31. Secure insurance coverage for all construction projects for purposes of general liability, property damage and workers' compensation and secure performance and payment bonds for all construction projects.
- 32. Keep on file the resumes of all current and former employees who provide instruction to pupils at a school. Resumes shall include an individual's educational and teaching background and experience in a particular academic content subject area. A school district shall inform parents and guardians of the availability of the resume information and shall make the resume information available for inspection on request of parents and guardians of pupils enrolled at a school. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require any school to release personally identifiable information in relation to any teacher or employee, including the teacher's or employee's address, salary, social security number or telephone number.
- 33. Report to local law enforcement agencies any suspected crime against a person or property that is a serious offense as defined in section 13-604 or that involves a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument or serious physical injury and any conduct that poses a threat of death or serious physical injury to employees, students or anyone on the property of the school. This paragraph does not limit or preclude the reporting by a school district or an employee of a school district of suspected crimes other than those required to be reported by this paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, "dangerous instrument", "deadly weapon" and "serious physical injury" have the same meaning MEANINGS prescribed in section 13-105.
- 34. In conjunction with local law enforcement agencies and local medical facilities, develop an emergency response plan for each school in the school district in accordance with minimum standards developed jointly by the department of education and the division of emergency management within the department of emergency and military affairs.
- 35. Annually assign at least one school district employee to participate in a multihazard crisis training program developed or selected by the governing board.
- 36. Provide written notice to the parents or guardians of all students affected in the school district at least thirty days prior to a public meeting to discuss closing a school within the school district. The notice shall include the reasons for the proposed closure and the time and place of the meeting. The governing board shall fix a time for a public meeting on

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the proposed closure no less than thirty days before voting in a public meeting to close the school. The school district governing board shall give notice of the time and place of the meeting. At the time and place designated in the notice, the school district governing board shall hear reasons for or against closing the school. The school district governing board is exempt from this paragraph if it is determined by the governing board that the school shall be closed because it poses a danger to the health or safety of the pupils or employees of the school.

- 37. Incorporate instruction on Native American history into appropriate existing curricula.
- Prescribe and enforce policies and procedures allowing pupils who have been diagnosed with anaphylaxis by a health care provider licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 13, 14, 17 or 25 or by a registered nurse practitioner licensed and certified pursuant to title 32, chapter 15 to carry self-administer emergency medications including auto-injectable epinephrine while at school and at school sponsored activities. The pupil's name on the prescription label on the medication container or on the medication device and annual written documentation from the pupil's parent or guardian to the school that authorizes possession and self-administration is sufficient proof that the pupil is entitled to the possession and self-administration of the medication. The policies shall require a pupil who uses auto-injectable epinephrine while at school and at school sponsored activities to notify the nurse or the designated school staff person of the use of the medication as soon as practicable. A school district and its employees are immune from civil liability with respect to all decisions made and actions taken that are based on good faith implementation of the requirements of this paragraph, except in cases of wanton or wilful neglect.
- 39. Allow the possession and self-administration of prescription medication for breathing disorders in handheld inhaler devices,—by pupils who have been prescribed that medication by a health care professional licensed pursuant to title 32. The pupil's name on the prescription label on the medication container or on the handheld inhaler device and annual written documentation from the pupil's parent or guardian to the school that authorizes possession and self-administration shall be sufficient proof that the pupil is entitled to the possession and self-administration of the medication. A school district and its employees are immune from civil liability with respect to all decisions made and actions taken that are based on a good faith implementation of the requirements of this paragraph.
- 40. Prescribe and enforce policies and procedures to prohibit pupils from harassing, intimidating and bullying other pupils on school grounds, on school property, on school buses, at school bus stops and at school sponsored events and activities that include the following components:
- (a) A procedure for pupils to confidentially report to school officials incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying.

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- (b) A procedure for parents and guardians of pupils to submit written reports to school officials of suspected incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying.
- (c) A requirement that school district employees report suspected incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying to the appropriate school official.
- (d) A formal process for the documentation of reported incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying, except that no documentation shall be maintained unless the harassment, intimidation or bullying has been proven AND FOR THE CONFIDENTIALITY, MAINTENANCE AND DISPOSITION OF THE DOCUMENTATION PRESCRIBED IN THIS SUBDIVISION. IF A SCHOOL DISTRICT MAINTAINS DOCUMENTATION OF REPORTED INCIDENTS OF HARASSMENT, INTIMIDATION OR BULLYING, THE SCHOOL DISTRICT SHALL NOT USE THE DOCUMENTATION TO IMPOSE DISCIPLINARY ACTION UNLESS THE APPROPRIATE SCHOOL HAS INVESTIGATED AND DETERMINED THAT THE REPORTED INCIDENTS OF HARASSMENT, INTIMIDATION OR BULLYING OCCURRED.
- (e) A formal process for the investigation by the appropriate school officials of suspected incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying.
- (f) Disciplinary procedures for pupils who have admitted or been found to have committed incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying.
- (g) A procedure that sets forth consequences for submitting false reports of incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying.
- 41. Prescribe and enforce policies and procedures regarding changing or adopting attendance boundaries that include the following components:
- (a) A procedure for holding public meetings to discuss attendance boundary changes or adoptions that allows public comments.
- (b) A procedure to notify the parents or guardians of the students affected.
- (c) A procedure to notify the residents of the households affected by the attendance boundary changes.
- (d) A process for placing public meeting notices and proposed maps on the school district's website for public review, if the school district maintains a website.
- (e) A formal process for presenting the attendance boundaries of the affected area in public meetings that allows public comments.
- (f) A formal process for notifying the residents and parents or guardians of the affected area as to the decision of the governing board on the school district's website, if the school district maintains a website.
- (g) A formal process for updating attendance boundaries on the school district's website within ninety days of an adopted boundary change. The school district shall send a direct link to the school district's attendance boundaries website to the department of real estate.
- (h) If the land that a school was built on was donated within the past five years, a formal process to notify the entity $\frac{\text{who}}{\text{who}}$ THAT donated the land affected by the decision of the governing board.

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- B. Notwithstanding subsection A, paragraphs 8, 10 and 12 of this section, the county school superintendent may construct, improve and furnish school buildings or purchase or sell school sites in the conduct of an accommodation school.
- C. If any school district acquires real or personal property, whether by purchase, exchange, condemnation, gift or otherwise, the governing board shall pay to the county treasurer any taxes on the property that were unpaid as of the date of acquisition, including penalties and interest. The lien for unpaid delinquent taxes, penalties and interest on property acquired by a school district:
- 1. Is not abated, extinguished, discharged or merged in the title to the property.
 - 2. Is enforceable in the same manner as other delinquent tax liens.
- D. The governing board may not locate a school on property that is less than one-fourth mile from agricultural land regulated pursuant to section 3-365, except that the owner of the agricultural land may agree to comply with the buffer zone requirements of section 3-365. If the owner agrees in writing to comply with the buffer zone requirements and records the agreement in the office of the county recorder as a restrictive covenant running with the title to the land, the school district may locate a school within the affected buffer zone. The agreement may include any stipulations regarding the school, including conditions for future expansion of the school and changes in the operational status of the school that will result in a breach of the agreement.
- E. A school district, its governing board members, its school council members and its employees are immune from civil liability for the consequences of adoption and implementation of policies and procedures pursuant to subsection A of this section and section 15-342. This waiver does not apply if the school district, its governing board members, its school council members or its employees are guilty of gross negligence or intentional misconduct.
- F. A governing board may delegate in writing to a superintendent, principal or head teacher the authority to prescribe procedures that are consistent with the governing board's policies.
- G. Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, a school district governing board shall not take any action that would result in an immediate reduction or a reduction within three years of pupil square footage that would cause the school district to fall below the minimum adequate gross square footage requirements prescribed in section 15-2011, subsection C, unless the governing board notifies the school facilities board established by section 15-2001 of the proposed action and receives written approval from the school facilities board to take the action. A reduction includes an increase in administrative space that results in a reduction of pupil square footage or sale of school sites or buildings, or both. A reduction includes a reconfiguration of grades that results in a reduction of pupil square

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footage of any grade level. This subsection does not apply to temporary reconfiguration of grades to accommodate new school construction if the temporary reconfiguration does not exceed one year. The sale of equipment that results in an immediate reduction or a reduction within three years that falls below the equipment requirements prescribed in section 15-2011, subsection B is subject to commensurate withholding of school district capital outlay revenue limit monies pursuant to the direction of the school facilities board. Except as provided in section 15-342, paragraph 10, proceeds from the sale of school sites, buildings or other equipment shall be deposited in the school plant fund as provided in section 15-1102.

- H. Subsections C through G of this section apply to a county board of supervisors and a county school superintendent when operating and administering an accommodation school.
- I. Until the state board of education and the auditor general adopt rules pursuant to section 15-213, subsection I, a school district may procure construction services, including services for new school construction pursuant to section 15-2041, by the construction-manager-at-risk, design-build and job-order-contracting methods of project delivery as provided in title 41, chapter 23, except that the rules adopted by the director of the department of administration do not apply to procurements pursuant to this subsection. Any procurement commenced pursuant to this subsection may be completed pursuant to this subsection.
 - Sec. 2. Section 15-481, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-481. Override election; budget increases; notice; ballot; effect
- A. If a proposed budget of a school district exceeds the aggregate budget limit for the budget year, at least ninety days before the proposed election the governing board shall order an override election to be held on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November as prescribed by section 16-204, subsection B, paragraph 1, subdivision (d) for the purpose of presenting the proposed budget to the qualified electors of the school district who shall by a majority of those voting either affirm or reject the budget. In addition, the governing board shall prepare an alternate budget which does not include an increase in the budget of more than the amount permitted as provided in section 15-905. If the qualified electors approve the proposed budget, the governing board of the school district shall follow the procedures prescribed in section 15-905 for adopting a budget that includes the authorized increase. If the qualified electors disapprove the proposed budget, the governing board shall follow the procedures prescribed in section 15-905 for adopting a budget that does not include the proposed increase or the portion of the proposed increase that exceeds the amount authorized by a previously approved budget increase as prescribed in subsection P of this section.

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- B. The county school superintendent shall prepare an informational report on the proposed increase in the budget and a sample ballot and, at least forty days prior to the election, shall transmit the report and the sample ballot to the governing board of the school district. The governing board, upon receipt of the report and the ballot, shall mail or distribute the report and the ballot to the households in which qualified electors reside within the school district at least thirty-five days prior to the election. Any distribution of material concerning the proposed increase in the budget shall not be conducted by children enrolled in the school district. The report shall contain the following information:
 - 1. The date of the election.
 - 2. The voter's polling place and the times it is open.
- 3. The proposed total increase in the budget which exceeds the amount permitted pursuant to section 15-905.
- 4. The total amount of the current year's budget, the total amount of the proposed budget and the total amount of the alternate budget.
- 5. If the override is for a period of more than one year, a statement indicating the number of years the proposed increase in the budget would be in effect and the percentage of the school district's revenue control limit that the district is requesting for the future years.
- 6. The proposed total amount of revenues which will fund the increase in the budget and the amount which will be obtained from a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within the school district for the first year for which the budget increase was adopted.
- 7. The proposed amount of revenues which will fund the increase in the budget and which will be obtained from other than a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within the school district for the first year for which the budget increase was adopted.
- 8. The dollar amount and the purpose for which the proposed increase in the budget is to be expended for the first year for which the budget increase was adopted.
- 9. At least two arguments, if submitted, but no more than ten arguments for and two arguments, if submitted, but no more than ten arguments against the proposed increase in the budget. The arguments shall be in a form prescribed by the county school superintendent and each argument shall not exceed two hundred words. Arguments for the proposed increase in the budget shall be provided in writing and signed by the governing board. If submitted, additional arguments in favor of the proposed increase in the budget shall be provided in writing and signed by those in favor. Arguments against the proposed increase in the budget shall be provided in writing and signed by those in opposition. The names of those persons other than the governing board or superintendent submitting written arguments shall not be included in the report without their specific permission, but shall be made available only upon request to the county school superintendent. The county school superintendent shall review all factual statements contained in the

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written arguments and correct any inaccurate statements of fact. The superintendent shall not review and correct any portion of the written arguments which are identified as statements of the author's opinion. The county school superintendent shall make the written arguments available to the public as provided in title 39, chapter 1, article 2. A deadline for submitting arguments to be included in the informational report shall be set by the county school superintendent.

- 10. A statement that the alternate budget shall be adopted by the governing board if the proposed budget is not adopted by the qualified electors of the school district.
- 11. The full cash value, the assessed valuation, the first year tax rate for the proposed override and the estimated amount of the secondary property taxes if the proposed budget is adopted for each of the following:
- (a) An owner-occupied residence whose assessed valuation is the average assessed valuation of property classified as class three, as prescribed by section 42-12003 for the current year in the school district.
- (b) An owner-occupied residence whose assessed valuation is one-half of the assessed valuation of the residence in subdivision (a) of this paragraph.
- (c) An owner-occupied residence whose assessed valuation is twice the assessed valuation of the residence in subdivision (a) of this paragraph.
- (d) A business whose assessed valuation is the average of the assessed valuation of property classified as class one, as prescribed by section 42-12001, paragraphs 12 and 13 for the current year in the school district.
- 12. If the election is conducted pursuant to subsection L or M of this section, the following information:
- (a) An executive summary of the school district's most recent capital improvement plan submitted to the school facilities board.
- (b) A complete list of each proposed capital improvement that will be funded with the budget increase and a description of the proposed cost of each improvement, including a separate aggregation of capital improvements for administrative purposes as defined by the school facilities board.
- (c) The tax rate associated with each of the proposed capital improvements and the estimated cost of each capital improvement for the owner of a single family home that is valued at eighty thousand dollars.
- C. For the purpose of this section, the school district may use its staff, equipment, materials, buildings or other resources only to distribute the informational report at the school district office or at public hearings and to produce such information as required in subsection B of this section, provided that nothing in this subsection shall preclude school districts from holding or participating in any public hearings at which testimony is given by at least one person for the proposed increase and one person against the proposed increase. Any written information provided by the district pertaining to the override election shall include financial information

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showing the estimated first year tax rate for the proposed budget override amount.

- D. If any amount of the proposed increase will be funded by a levy of taxes in the district, the election prescribed in subsection A of this section shall be held on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November as prescribed by section 16-204, subsection B, paragraph 1, subdivision (d). If the proposed increase will be fully funded by revenues from other than a levy of taxes the elections prescribed in subsection A of this section shall be held on any date prescribed by section 16-204. The elections shall be conducted as nearly as practicable in the manner prescribed in article 1 of this chapter, sections 15-422 through 15-424 and section 15-426, relating to special elections, except that:
- 1. The notices required pursuant to section 15-403 shall be posted not less than twenty-five days before the election.
- 2. Ballots shall be counted pursuant to title 16, chapter 4, article 10.
- E. If the election is to exceed the revenue control limit and if the proposed increase will be fully funded by a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within the school district, the ballot shall contain the words "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no", and the voter shall signify his desired choice. The ballot shall also contain the amount of the proposed increase of the proposed budget over the alternate budget, a statement that the amount of the proposed increase will be based on a percentage of the school district's revenue control limit in future years, if applicable, as provided in subsection P of this section and the following statement:

Any budget increase authorized by this election shall be entirely funded by a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within this school district for the year for which adopted and for ____ subsequent years, shall not be realized from monies furnished by the state and shall not be subject to the limitation on taxes specified in article IX, section 18, Constitution of Arizona. Based on an estimate of assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes, to fund the proposed increase in the school district's budget would require an estimated tax rate of _____ dollar per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes and is in addition to the school district's tax rate which will be levied to fund the school district's revenue control limit allowed by law.

F. If the election is to exceed the revenue control limit and if the proposed increase will be fully funded by revenues from other than a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within the school district, the ballot shall contain the words "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired choice. The ballot shall also contain:

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- The amount of the proposed increase of the proposed budget over the alternate budget.
- 2. A statement that the amount of the proposed increase will be based on a percentage of the school district's revenue control limit in future years, if applicable, as provided in subsection P of this section.
 - The following statement:

Any budget increase authorized by this election shall be entirely funded by this school district with revenues from other than a levy of taxes on the taxable property within the school district for the year for which adopted and for subsequent years and shall not be realized from monies furnished by the state.

- G. Except as provided in subsection H of this section, the maximum budget increase which may be requested and authorized as provided in subsection E or F of this section or the combination of subsections E and F of this section is ten per cent of the revenue control limit as provided in section 15-947, subsection A for the budget year.
- H. Special budget override provisions for school districts with a student count of less than one hundred fifty-four in kindergarten programs and grades one through eight or with a student count of less than one hundred seventy-six in grades nine through twelve are as follows:
- 1. The maximum budget increase that may be requested and authorized as provided in subsections E and F of this section is the greater of the amount prescribed in subsection G of this section or a limit computed as follows:
- (a) For common or unified districts with a student count of less than one hundred fifty-four in kindergarten programs and grades one through eight, the limit computed as prescribed in item (i) or (ii) of this subdivision, whichever is appropriate:

29 (i) 30 Small School Support Level Weight Phase Down 31 Student Student for Small Isolated Reduction <u>Fac</u>tor Co<u>unt</u> 32 Count Limit <u>School Districts</u> Base Level 33 125 x 1.358 + (0.0005 x x \$ = \$ 34 (500 - Student Count)) 35 Small Isolated 36 Phase Down Phase Down School District 37 Reduction Factor Elementary Limit Base 38 \$150,000 39 (ii) 40 Small School Support Level Weight Phase Down 41 Student Student for Small Reduction Count Limit 42 Count School Districts Base Level Factor 43 125 x 1.278 + (0.0003 x x \$ = \$ 44

(500 - Student Count))

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                Phase Down
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           (b) For unified or union high school districts with a student count of
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     less than one hundred seventy-six in grades nine through twelve, the limit
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     computed as prescribed in item (i) or (ii) of this subdivision, whichever is
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     appropriate:
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           (c) If both subdivisions (a) and (b) of this paragraph apply to a
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     unified school district, its limit for the purposes of this paragraph is the
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- combination of its elementary limit and its secondary limit.
- (d) If only subdivision (a) or (b) of this paragraph applies to a unified school district, the district's limit for the purposes of this paragraph is the sum of the limit computed as provided in subdivision (a) or (b) of this paragraph plus ten per cent of the revenue control limit attributable to those grade levels that do not meet the eligibility requirements of this subsection. If a school district budgets monies outside the revenue control limit pursuant to section 15-949, subsection E, the district's limit for the purposes of this paragraph is only the ten per cent of the revenue control limit attributable to those grade levels that are not included under section 15-949, subsection E. For the purposes of this subdivision, the revenue control limit is separated into elementary and secondary components based on the weighted student count as provided in section 15-971, subsection B, paragraph 2, subdivision (a).

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- 2. If a school district utilizes the provisions of this subsection to request an override of more than one year, the ballot shall include an estimate of the amount of the proposed increase in the future years in place of the statement that the amount of the proposed increase will be based on a percentage of the school district's revenue control limit in future years, as prescribed in subsections E and F of this section.
- 3. Notwithstanding subsection P of this section, the maximum period of an override authorized pursuant to this subsection is five years.
- 4. Subsection P, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this section do not apply to overrides authorized pursuant to this subsection.
- I. If the election is to exceed the revenue control limit as provided in section 15-482 and if the proposed increase will be fully funded by a levy of taxes on the taxable property within the school district, the ballot shall contain the words "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired choice. The ballot shall also contain the amount of the proposed increase of the budget over the alternate budget, a statement that the amount of the proposed increase will be based on a percentage of the school district's revenue control limit in future years, if applicable, as provided in subsection Q of this section, and the following statement:

Any budget increase authorized by this election shall be entirely funded by a levy of taxes on the taxable property within this school district for the year for which adopted and for _____ subsequent years, shall not be realized from monies furnished by the state and shall not be subject to the limitation on taxes specified in article IX, section 18, Constitution of Arizona. Based on an estimate of assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes, to fund the proposed increase in the school district's budget which will be funded by a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within this school district would require an estimated tax rate of _____ dollar per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes and is in addition to the school district's tax rate that will be levied to fund the school district's revenue control limit allowed by law.

J. If the election is to exceed the revenue control limit as provided in section 15-482 and if the proposed increase will be fully funded by revenues other than a levy of taxes on the taxable property within the school district, the ballot shall contain the words "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired choice. The ballot shall also contain the amount of the proposed increase of the proposed budget over the alternate budget, a statement that the amount of the proposed increase will be based on a percentage of the school district's revenue control limit in future years, if applicable, as provided in subsection Q of this section and the following statement:

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Any budget increase authorized by this election shall be entirely funded by this school district with revenues from other than a levy of taxes on the taxable property within the school district for the year for which adopted and for _____ subsequent years and shall not be realized from monies furnished by the state.

K. The maximum budget increase that may be requested and authorized as provided in subsection I or J of this section, or a combination of both of these subsections, is five per cent of the revenue control limit as provided in section 15-947, subsection A for the budget year. For a unified school district, a common school district not within a high school district or a common school district within a high school district that offers instruction in high school subjects as provided in section 15-447, five per cent of the revenue control limit means five per cent of the revenue control limit attributable to the weighted student count in preschool programs for children with disabilities, kindergarten programs and grades one through eight as provided in section 15-971, subsection B.

L. If the election is to exceed the capital outlay revenue limit and if the proposed increase will be fully funded by a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within the school district, the ballot shall contain the words "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired choice. An election held pursuant to this subsection shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November. The ballot shall also contain the amount of the proposed increase of the proposed budget over the alternate budget and the following statement:

Any budget increase authorized by this election shall be entirely funded by a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within this school district for the year in which adopted and for _____ subsequent years, shall not be realized from monies furnished by the state and shall not be subject to the limitation on taxes specified in article IX, section 18, Constitution of Arizona. Based on an estimate of assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes, to fund the proposed increase in the school district's budget would require an estimated tax rate of _____ dollar per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes and is in addition to the school district's tax rate which will be levied to fund the school district's capital outlay revenue limit allowed by law.

M. If the election is to exceed the capital outlay revenue limit and if the proposed increase will be fully funded by revenues from other than a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within the school district, the ballot shall contain the words "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired choice. An election held pursuant to this subsection shall be held on the first Tuesday after the

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first Monday of November. The ballot shall also contain the amount of the proposed increase of the proposed budget over the alternate budget and the following statement:

Any budget increase authorized by this election shall be entirely funded by this school district with revenues from other than a levy of taxes on the taxable property within the school district for the year in which adopted and for _____ subsequent years and shall not be realized from monies furnished by the state.

- N. If the election is to exceed a combination of the revenue control limit as provided in subsection E or F of this section, the revenue control limit as provided in subsection I or J of this section or the capital outlay revenue limit as provided in subsection L or M of this section, the ballot shall be prepared so that the voters may vote on each proposed increase separately and shall contain statements required in the same manner as if each proposed increase were submitted separately.
- O. If the election provides for a levy of taxes on the taxable property within the school district, at least thirty days prior to the election, the department of revenue shall provide the school district governing board and the county school superintendent with an estimate of the school district's assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes for the ensuing fiscal year. The governing board and the county school superintendent shall use this estimate to translate the amount of the proposed dollar increase in the budget of the school district over that allowed by law into a tax rate figure.
- P. If the voters in a school district vote to adopt a budget in excess of the revenue control limit as provided in subsection E or F of this section, any additional increase shall be included in the aggregate budget limit for each of the years authorized. Any additional increase shall be excluded from the determination of equalization assistance. The school district governing board may, however, levy on the assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes of the property in the school district the additional increase if adopted under subsection E of this section for the period of one year, two years or five through seven years as authorized. If an additional increase is approved as provided in subsection F of this section, the school district governing board may only use revenues derived from the school district's prior year's maintenance and operation fund ending cash balance to fund the additional increase. If a budget increase was previously authorized and will be in effect for the budget year or budget year and subsequent years, as provided in subsection E or F of this section, the governing board may request a new budget increase as provided in the same subsection under which the prior budget increase was adopted which shall not exceed the maximum amount permitted under subsection G of this section. If the voters in the school district authorize the new budget increase amount, the existing budget increase no longer is in effect. If the voters in the

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school district do not authorize the budget increase amount, the existing budget increase remains in effect for the time period for which it was authorized. The maximum additional increase authorized as provided in subsection E or F of this section and the additional increase which is included in the aggregate budget limit is based on a percentage of a school district's revenue control limit in future years, if the budget increase is authorized for more than one year. If the additional increase:

- 1. Is for two years, the proposed increase in the second year is equal to the initial proposed percentage increase.
- 2. Is for five years or more, the proposed increase is equal to the initial proposed percentage increase in the following years of the proposed increase, except that in the next to last year it is two-thirds of the initial proposed percentage increase and it is one-third of the initial proposed percentage increase in the last year of the proposed increase.
- Q. If the voters in a school district vote to adopt a budget in excess of the revenue control limit as provided in subsection I or J of this section, any additional increase shall be included in the aggregate budget limit for each of the years authorized. Any additional increase shall be excluded from the determination of equalization assistance. The school district governing board, however, may levy on the assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes of the property in the school district the additional increase if adopted under subsection I of this section for the period of one year, two years or five through seven years as authorized. If an additional increase is approved as provided in subsection J of this section, the increase may only be budgeted and expended if sufficient monies are available in the maintenance and operation fund of the school district. If a budget increase was previously authorized and will be in effect for the budget year or budget year and subsequent years, as provided in subsection I or J of this section, the governing board may request a new budget increase as provided in the same subsection under which the prior budget increase was adopted that does not exceed the maximum amount permitted under subsection K of this section. If the voters in the school district authorize the new budget increase amount, the existing budget increase no longer is in effect. If the voters in the school district do not authorize the budget increase amount, the existing budget increase remains in effect for the time period for which it was authorized. The maximum additional increase authorized as provided in subsection I or J of this section and the additional increase that is included in the aggregate budget limit is based on a percentage of a school district's revenue control limit in future years, if the budget increase is authorized for more than one year. If the additional increase:
- 1. Is for two years, the proposed increase in the second year is equal to the initial proposed percentage increase.
- 2. Is for five years or more, the proposed increase is equal to the initial proposed percentage increase in the following years of the proposed increase, except that in the next to last year it is two-thirds of the

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initial proposed percentage increase and it is one-third of the initial proposed percentage increase in the last year of the proposed increase.

- R. If the voters in a school district vote to adopt a budget in excess of the capital outlay revenue limit as provided in subsection L of this section, any additional increase shall be included in the aggregate budget limit for each of the years authorized. THE MAXIMUM BUDGET INCREASE THAT MAY BE REQUESTED AND AUTHORIZED AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION L OF THIS SECTION IS ONE HUNDRED PER CENT OF THE CAPITAL OUTLAY REVENUE LIMIT FOR THE BUDGET YEAR AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 15-961. The additional increase shall be excluded from the determination of equalization assistance. The school district governing board may, however, levy on the assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes of the property in the school district the additional increase for the period authorized but not to exceed ten years. For overrides approved by a vote of the qualified electors of the school district at an election held from and after October 31, 1998, the period of the additional increase prescribed in this subsection shall not exceed seven years for any capital override election.
- S. If the voters in a school district vote to adopt a budget in excess of the capital outlay revenue limit as provided in subsection M of this section, any additional increase shall be included in the aggregate budget limit for each of the years authorized. THE MAXIMUM BUDGET INCREASE THAT MAY BE REQUESTED AND AUTHORIZED AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION M OF THIS SECTION IS ONE HUNDRED PER CENT OF THE CAPITAL OUTLAY REVENUE LIMIT FOR THE BUDGET YEAR AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 15-961. The additional increase shall be excluded from the determination of equalization assistance. The school district governing board may only use revenues derived from the school district's prior year's maintenance and operation fund ending cash balance and capital outlay fund ending cash balance to fund the additional increase for the period authorized but not to exceed ten years. For overrides approved by a vote of the qualified electors of the school district at an election held from and after October 31, 1998, the period of the additional increase prescribed in this subsection shall not exceed seven years for any capital override election.
- T. In addition to subsections P and S of this section, from the maintenance and operation fund and capital outlay fund ending cash balances, the school district governing board shall first use any available revenues to reduce its primary tax rate to zero and shall use any remaining revenues to fund the additional increase authorized as provided in subsections F and M of this section.
- U. If the voters in a school district disapprove the proposed budget, the alternate budget which, except for any budget increase authorized by a prior election, does not include an increase in the budget in excess of the amount provided in section 15-905 shall be adopted by the governing board as provided in section 15-905.

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- V. The governing board may request that any override election be cancelled if any change in chapter 9 of this title changes the amount of the aggregate budget limit as provided in section 15-905. The request to cancel the override election shall be made to the county school superintendent at least ten days prior to the date of the scheduled override election.
- $\ensuremath{\mathsf{W}}.$ For any election conducted pursuant to subsection L or M of this section:
- 1. The ballot shall include the following statement in addition to any other statement required by this section:

The capital improvements that are proposed to be funded through this override election are to exceed the state standards and are in addition to monies provided by the state.

school district is proposing to increase it
budget by \$ to fund capital improvements over an
above those funded by the state. Under the students firs
capital funding system, school district is entitled t
state monies for building renewal, new construction and
renovation of school buildings in accordance with state law.

- 2. The ballot shall contain the words "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired choice.
- 3. At least eighty-five days before the election, the school district shall submit proposed ballot language to the director of the Arizona legislative council. The director of the Arizona legislative council shall review the proposed ballot language to determine whether the proposed ballot language complies with this section. If the director of the Arizona legislative council determines that the proposed ballot language does not comply with this section, the director, within ten calendar days of the receipt of the proposed ballot language, shall notify the school district of the director's objections and the school district shall resubmit revised ballot language to the director for approval.
- X. If the voters approve the budget increase pursuant to subsection L or M of this section, the school district shall not use the override proceeds for any purposes other than the proposed capital improvements listed in the publicity pamphlet, except that up to ten per cent of the override proceeds may be used for general capital expenses, including cost overruns of proposed capital improvements.
- Y. Each school district that currently increases its budget pursuant to subsection L or M of this section is required to hold a public meeting each year between September 1 and October 31 at which an update of the progress of capital improvements financed through the override is discussed and at which the public is permitted an opportunity to comment. At a minimum, the update shall include a comparison of the current status and the original projections on the construction of capital improvements, the costs of capital improvements and the costs of capital improvements in progress or

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completed since the prior meeting and the future capital plans of the school district. The school district shall include in the public meeting a discussion of the school district's use of state capital aid and voter-approved bonding in funding capital improvements, if any.

Z. If a budget in excess of the capital outlay revenue limit was previously adopted by the voters in a school district and will be in effect for the budget year or budget year and subsequent years, as provided in subsection L or M of this section, the governing board may request an additional budget in excess of the capital outlay revenue limit. If the voters in a school district authorize the additional budget in excess of the capital outlay revenue limit, the existing capital outlay revenue limit budget increase remains in effect.

AA. BEFORE ASKING THE VOTERS OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT TO AUTHORIZE THE FUNDING OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, THE SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNING BOARD SHALL DETERMINE WHETHER IT IS MORE COST EFFICIENT TO THE TAXPAYERS TO FUND THOSE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS BY SUBMITTING A PROPOSED BUDGET INCREASE TO THE VOTERS PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION OR BY SUBMITTING A PROPOSED CLASS B BOND ISSUANCE TO THE VOTERS PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-1021.

BB. IF A SCHOOL DISTRICT PURCHASES COMPUTER HARDWARE WITH FUNDING FROM CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS AUTHORIZED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION AND USES THE FUNDING TO IMPLEMENT A CURRICULUM THAT PROVIDES ONE COMPUTER FOR EVERY PUPIL IN EACH CLASSROOM, THE SCHOOL DISTRICT SHALL CONVERT ITS CURRENT CURRICULUM TO AN EQUIVALENT DIGITAL CURRICULUM THAT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE ACADEMIC STANDARDS ADOPTED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION. A SCHOOL DISTRICT THAT IS SUBJECT TO THIS SUBSECTION MAY CONTINUE TO USE TEXTBOOKS AND OTHER PRINTED MATERIALS IF AN EQUIVALENT DIGITAL CURRICULUM IS NOT AVAILABLE.

Sec. 3. Section 15-491, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-491. <u>Elections on school property; exceptions</u>

A. The governing board of a school district may, and upon petition of fifteen per cent of the school electors as shown by the poll list at the last preceding annual school election shall, call an election for the following purposes:

- 1. To locate or change the location of school buildings.
- 2. To purchase or sell school sites or buildings or sell school sites pursuant to section 15-342 or to build school buildings, but the authorization by vote of the school district shall not necessarily specify the site to be purchased.
- 3. To decide whether the bonds of the school district shall be issued and sold for the purpose of raising money for purchasing or leasing school lots, for building or renovating school buildings, for improving school grounds, for purchasing pupil transportation vehicles or for liquidating any indebtedness already incurred for such purposes. Except as provided in section 15-1021, subsection H, the proceeds of class B bonds or impact aid revenue bonds shall not be used for soft capital purposes except for COMPUTER HARDWARE AND pupil transportation vehicles. A school district shall not

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issue class B bonds until the school district has obligated in contract the entire proceeds of any class A bonds issued by the school district. The total amount of class A and class B bonds issued by a school district shall not exceed the debt limitations prescribed in article IX, sections 8 and 8.1, Constitution of Arizona.

- 4. To lease for five or more years, as lessor or as lessee, school buildings or grounds. Approval by a majority of the school district electors voting authorizes the governing board to negotiate for and enter into a lease. The ballot shall list the school buildings or grounds for which a lease is sought. If the governing board does not enter into a lease of five or more years of the school buildings or grounds listed on the ballot within five years of the date of the election and the board continues to seek such a lease, the governing board shall call a special election to reauthorize the board to negotiate for and to enter into a lease of five or more years.
- B. No petition shall be required for the holding of the first election to be held in a joint common school district for any of the purposes specified in subsection A of this section. The notice of election required by section 15-492 shall be published in each of the counties which THAT comprise the joint common school district. The certification of election results required by section 15-493 shall be made to the board of supervisors of the jurisdictional county.
- C. When the election is called to determine whether or not bonds of the school district shall be issued and sold for the purposes enumerated in the call for the election, the question shall be submitted to the vote of the qualified electors of the school district as defined in section 15-401 and subject to the provisions of section 15-402.
- D. The governing board shall order the election to be held in the manner prescribed in title 35, chapter 3, article 3. If a petition for an election has been filed with the governing board as provided in subsection A of this section, the board shall act upon the petition within sixty days by ordering the election to be held as provided in this subsection. If a school district bond election is scheduled for the same date a school district will hold an override election, the governing body shall deliver a copy of the notice of election and ballot to the county school superintendent who shall include the notice of election and ballot with the information report and ballot prepared for the override election. Mailing of the information required for both the override and bond elections shall constitute compliance with the notice provisions of this section.
- E. The elections to be held pursuant to this section shall only be held on dates prescribed by section 16-204, except that elections held pursuant to this section to decide whether class B bonds shall be issued, or any other obligation incurred that will require the assessment of secondary property taxes, shall only be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November.

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- F. Subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section does not apply to the sale of school property if the market value of the school property is less than fifty thousand dollars.
- G. Bond counsel fees, financial advisory fees, printing costs and paying agent and registrar fees for bonds issued pursuant to an election under this section shall be paid from either the amount authorized by the qualified electors of the school district or current operating funds. Bond election expenses shall be paid from current operating funds only.
- H. For any election conducted to decide whether class B bonds will be issued pursuant to this section:
- 1. Except as provided in paragraph 2 of this subsection, the ballot shall include the following statement:

The capital improvements that are proposed to be funded through this bond issuance are to exceed the state standards and are in addition to monies provided by the state.

_____ school district is proposing to issue class B general obligation bonds totaling \$_____ to fund capital improvements over and above those funded by the state. Under the students first capital funding system, ____ school district is entitled to state monies for building renewal, new construction and renovation of school buildings in accordance with state law.

- 2. For a school district that is a joint technological education district, the ballot shall include the following statement:
 - ______, a joint technological education district, is proposing to issue class B general obligation bonds totaling \$_____ to fund capital improvements at the main campus of the joint technological education district.
- 3. The ballot shall contain the words "bond approval, yes" and "bond approval, no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired choice.
- 4. The ballot shall also contain the phrase "the issuance of these bonds will result in an annual levy of property taxes sufficient to pay the debt on the bonds".
- 5. At least eighty-five days before the election, the school district shall submit proposed ballot language to the director of the Arizona legislative council. The director of the Arizona legislative council shall review the proposed ballot language to determine whether the proposed ballot language complies with this section. If the director of the Arizona legislative council determines that the proposed ballot language does not comply with this section, the director, within ten calendar days of the receipt of the proposed ballot language, shall notify the school district of the director's objections and the school district shall resubmit revised ballot language to the director for approval.

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- 6. No later than thirty-five days before a class B bond election conducted pursuant to this section, the school district shall mail a publicity pamphlet to each household that contains a qualified elector in the school district. The publicity pamphlet shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:
- (a) An executive summary of the school district's most recent capital plan submitted to the school facilities board.
- (b) A complete list of each proposed capital improvement that will be funded with the proceeds of the bonds and a description of the proposed cost of each improvement, including a separate aggregation of capital improvements for administrative purposes as defined by the school facilities board.
- (c) The tax rate associated with each of the proposed capital improvements and the estimated cost of each capital improvement for the owner of a single family home that is valued at one hundred thousand dollars.
- I. For any election conducted to decide whether impact aid revenue bonds shall be issued pursuant to this section:
 - 1. The ballot shall include the following statement:

The capital improvements that are proposed to be funded through this bond issuance are to exceed the state standards and are in addition to monies provided by the state.

school district is proposi	ng to iss	sue impact
aid revenue bonds totaling \$	to fund	d capital
improvements over and above those funded by	the stat	e. Under
the students first capital funding system,		school
district is entitled to state monies for bui	lding rem	newal, new
construction and renovation of school build	ings in a	accordance
with state law.		

- 2. The ballot shall contain the words "bond approval, yes" and "bond approval, no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired choice.
- 3. At least eighty-five days before the election, the school district shall submit proposed ballot language to the director of the legislative council. The director of the legislative council shall review the proposed ballot language to determine whether the proposed ballot language complies with this section. If the director of the legislative council determines that the proposed ballot language does not comply with this section, the director, within ten calendar days of the receipt of the proposed ballot language, shall notify the school district of the director's objections and the school district shall resubmit revised ballot language to the director for approval.
- 4. No later than thirty-five days before an impact aid revenue bond election conducted pursuant to this section, the school district shall mail a publicity pamphlet to each household that contains a qualified elector in the school district. The publicity pamphlet shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

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- (a) The date of the election.
- (b) The voter's polling place and the times it is open.
- (c) An executive summary of the school district's most recent capital plan submitted to the school facilities board.
- (d) A complete list of each proposed capital improvement that will be funded with the proceeds of the bonds and a description of the proposed cost of each improvement, including a separate aggregation of capital improvements for administrative purposes as defined by the school facilities board.
- (e) A statement that impact aid revenue bonds will be fully funded by aid that the school district receives from the federal government and do not require a levy of taxes in the district.
- (f) A statement that if the bonds are approved the first priority for the impact aid will be to pay the debt service for the bonds and that other uses of the monies are prohibited until the debt service obligation is met.
- (g) A statement that if the impact aid revenue bonds are approved, the school district shall not issue or sell class B bonds while the district has existing indebtedness from impact aid revenue bonds, except for bonds issued to refund any bonds issued by the board.
- J. If the voters approve the issuance of school district class B bonds or impact aid revenue bonds, the school district shall not use the bond proceeds for any purposes other than the proposed capital improvements listed in the publicity pamphlet, except that up to ten per cent of the bond proceeds may be used for general capital expenses, including cost overruns of proposed capital improvements.
- K. Each school district that issues bonds under this section is required to hold a public meeting each year between September 1 and October 31, until the bond proceeds are spent, at which an update of the progress of capital improvements financed through bonding is discussed and at which the public is permitted an opportunity to comment. At a minimum, the update shall include a comparison of the current status and the original projections on the construction of capital improvements, the costs of capital improvements and the costs of capital improvements in progress or completed since the prior meeting and the future capital bonding plans of the school district. The school district shall include in the public meeting a discussion of the school district's use of state capital aid and voter-approved capital overrides in funding capital improvements, if any.
 - Sec. 4. Section 15-843, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-843. <u>Pupil disciplinary proceedings</u>
- A. An action concerning discipline, suspension or expulsion of a pupil is not subject to title 38, chapter 3, article 3.1, except that the governing board of a school district shall post regular notice and shall take minutes of any hearing held by the governing board concerning the discipline, suspension or expulsion of a pupil.

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- B. The governing board of any school district, in consultation with the teachers and parents of the school district, shall prescribe rules for the discipline, suspension and expulsion of pupils. The rules shall be consistent with the constitutional rights of pupils and shall include at least the following:
- 1. Penalties for excessive pupil absenteeism pursuant to section 15-803, including failure in a subject, failure to pass a grade, suspension or expulsion.
- 2. Procedures for the use of corporal punishment if allowed by the governing board.
- 3. Procedures for the reasonable use of physical force by certificated or classified personnel in self-defense, defense of others and defense of property.
- 4. Procedures for dealing with pupils who have committed or who are believed to have committed a crime.
- 5. A notice and hearing procedure for cases concerning the suspension of a pupil for more than ten days.
- 6. Procedures and conditions for readmission of a pupil who has been expelled or suspended for more than ten days.
- 7. Procedures for appeal to the governing board of the suspension of a pupil for more than ten days, if the decision to suspend the pupil was not made by the governing board.
- 8. Procedures for appeal of the recommendation of the hearing officer or officers designated by the board as provided in subsection ${\sf F}$ of this section at the time the board considers the recommendation.
- C. Penalties adopted pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 1 of this section for excessive absenteeism shall not be applied to pupils who have completed the course requirements and whose absence from school is due solely to illness, disease or accident as certified by a person who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 7, 13, 15 or 17.
 - D. The governing board shall:
- 1. Support and assist teachers in the implementation and enforcement of the rules prescribed pursuant to subsection B of this section.
- 2. Develop procedures allowing teachers and principals to recommend the suspension or expulsion of pupils.
- 3. Develop procedures allowing teachers and principals to temporarily remove disruptive pupils from a class.
- 4. Delegate to the principal the authority to remove a disruptive pupil from the classroom.
- E. If a pupil withdraws from school after receiving notice of possible action concerning discipline, expulsion or suspension, the governing board may continue with the action after the withdrawal and may record the results of such action in the pupil's permanent file.

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- F. In all action concerning the expulsion of a pupil, the governing board of a school district shall:
 - 1. Be notified of the intended action.
 - 2. EITHER:
- (a) Decide, in executive session, whether to hold a hearing or to designate one or more hearing officers to hold a hearing to hear the evidence, prepare a record and bring a recommendation to the board for action and whether the hearing shall be held in executive session.
- (b) ADOPT A POLICY OR DECIDE BY A VOTE AT A MEETING THAT ALL HEARINGS CONCERNING THE EXPULSION OF A PUPIL PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION BE CONDUCTED BEFORE A HEARING OFFICER WHO IS SELECTED FROM A LIST APPROVED BY THE GOVERNING BOARD.
- 3. Give written notice, at least five working days prior to the hearing by the governing board or the hearing officer or officers designated by the governing board, to all pupils subject to expulsion and their parents or guardians of the date, time and place of the hearing. If the governing board decides that the hearing is to be held in executive session, the written notice shall include a statement of the right of the parents or guardians or an emancipated pupil who is subject to expulsion to object to the governing board's decision to have the hearing held in executive session. Objections shall be made in writing to the governing board.
- G. If a parent or guardian or an emancipated pupil who is subject to expulsion disagrees that the hearing should be held in executive session, it shall be held in an open meeting unless:
- 1. If only one pupil is subject to expulsion and disagreement exists between that pupil's parents or guardians, the governing board, after consultations with the pupil's parents or guardians or the emancipated pupil, shall decide in executive session whether the hearing will be in executive session.
- 2. If more than one pupil is subject to expulsion and disagreement exists between the parents or guardians of different pupils, then separate hearings shall be held subject to the provisions of this section.
- H. This section does not prevent the pupil who is subject to expulsion or suspension, and the pupil's parents or guardians and legal counsel, from attending any executive session pertaining to the proposed disciplinary action, from having access to the minutes and testimony of the executive session or from recording the session at the parent's or guardian's expense.
- I. In schools employing a superintendent or a principal, the authority to suspend a pupil from school is vested in the superintendent, principal or other school officials granted this power by the governing board of the school district.
- J. In schools that do not have a superintendent or principal, a teacher may suspend a pupil from school.

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K. In all cases of suspension, it shall be for good cause and shall be reported within five days to the governing board by the superintendent or the person imposing the suspension.

L. A teacher who fails to comply with this section is guilty of unprofessional conduct and the teacher's certificate may be revoked.

M. L. The principal of each school shall insure ENSURE that a copy of all rules pertaining to discipline, suspension and expulsion of pupils is distributed to the parents of each pupil at the time the pupil is enrolled in school.

N. M. The principal of each school shall ensure that all rules pertaining to the discipline, suspension and expulsion of pupils are communicated to students at the beginning of each school year, and to transfer students at the time of their enrollment in the school.

Sec. 5. Section 15-1021, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-1021. Limitation on bonded indebtedness; limitation on authorization and issuance of bonds; definition

- A. Until December 31, 1999, a school district may issue class A bonds for the purposes specified in this section and chapter 4, article 5 of this title to an amount in the aggregate, including the existing indebtedness, not exceeding fifteen per cent of the taxable property used for secondary property tax purposes, as determined pursuant to title 42, chapter 15, article 1, within a school district as ascertained by the last property tax assessment previous to issuing the bonds.
- B. From and after December 31, 1998, a school district may issue class B bonds for the purposes specified in this section and chapter 4, article 5 of this title to an amount in the aggregate, including the existing class B indebtedness, not exceeding five per cent of the taxable property used for secondary property tax purposes, as determined pursuant to title 42, chapter 15, article 1, within a school district as ascertained by the last assessment of state and county taxes previous to issuing the bonds, or one thousand five hundred dollars per student count as determined pursuant to section 15-902, whichever amount is greater. A school district shall not issue class B bonds until the proceeds of any class A bonds issued by the school district have been obligated in contract. The total amount of class A and class B bonds issued by a school district shall not exceed the debt limitations prescribed in article IX, section 8, Constitution of Arizona.
- C. Until December 31, 1999, a unified school district, as defined under article IX, section 8.1, Constitution of Arizona, may issue class A bonds for the purposes specified in this section and chapter 4, article 5 of this title to an amount in the aggregate, including the existing indebtedness, not exceeding thirty per cent of the taxable property used for secondary property tax purposes, as determined pursuant to title 42, chapter 15, article 1, within a unified school district as ascertained by the last property tax assessment previous to issuing the bonds.

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- D. From and after December 31, 1998, a unified school district, as defined under article IX, section 8.1, Constitution of Arizona, may issue class B bonds for the purposes specified in this section and chapter 4, article 5 of this title to an amount in the aggregate, including the existing class B indebtedness, not exceeding ten per cent of the taxable property used for secondary tax purposes, as determined pursuant to title 42, chapter 15, article 1, within a school district as ascertained by the last assessment of state and county taxes previous to issuing the bonds, or one thousand five hundred dollars per student count as determined pursuant to section 15-902, whichever amount is greater. A unified school district shall not issue class B bonds until the proceeds of any class A bonds issued by the unified school district have been obligated in contract. The total amount of class A and class B bonds issued by a unified school district shall not exceed the debt limitations prescribed in article IX, section 8.1, Constitution of Arizona.
- E. No bonds authorized to be issued by an election held after July 1, 1980 may be issued more than six years after the date of the election, except that class A bonds shall not be issued after December 31, 1999.
- F. Class A bond proceeds shall not be expended for items whose useful life is less than the average life of the bonds issued, except that bond proceeds shall not be expended for items whose useful life is less than five years.
- G. Except as provided in subsection H of this section, class B bond proceeds shall not be expended for soft capital items, computer hardware, or other items whose useful life is less than the average useful life of the bonds issued, except that bond proceeds shall not be expended for items whose useful life is less than five years. For the purposes of this subsection, "computer hardware" means an electronic device with an integrated circuit that performs logic, arithmetic or memory functions by the manipulations of electronic or magnetic impulses and includes all input, output, processing, storage, software or communication facilities that are connected or related to such a device in a system or network.
- H. Class B bond proceeds for a new facility at the main campus of a joint technological education district may be expended for soft capital items, computer hardware, furniture or other equipment, except that no bonds may be issued for these purposes for a duration of more than five years. The total amount of bonds that a joint technological education district may issue pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed thirty per cent of the cost of the new school facility, including monies received for the new school facility pursuant to this section.
- I. Notwithstanding subsections F and G of this section, bond proceeds may be expended for purchasing pupil transportation vehicles AND COMPUTER HARDWARE. THE QUESTION OF WHETHER THE SCHOOL DISTRICT MAY ISSUE BONDS FOR COMPUTER HARDWARE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS AS A SEPARATE BALLOT MEASURE FROM ANY OTHER BOND MEASURES ON THE SAME BALLOT. CLASS B BOND PROCEEDS SHALL NOT BE EXPENDED FOR COMPUTER HARDWARE WHOSE USEFUL LIFE IS

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 LESS THAN THE DURATION OF THE BONDS ISSUED, EXCEPT THAT NO BONDS MAY BE ISSUED FOR THESE PURPOSES FOR A DURATION OF MORE THAN SEVEN YEARS. IF A SCHOOL DISTRICT PURCHASES COMPUTER HARDWARE WITH CLASS B BOND PROCEEDS:

- 1. THE SCHOOL DISTRICT SHALL PROVIDE PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT TRAINING FOR TEACHERS AND OTHER CLASSROOM PERSONNEL ON THE USE OF DIGITAL INSTRUCTION AND SHALL REQUIRE THE COMPANY FROM WHICH THE COMPUTER HARDWARE IS PURCHASED TO PAY FOR THE PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT TRAINING.
- 2. IF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT USES CLASS B BOND PROCEEDS TO IMPLEMENT A CURRICULUM THAT PROVIDES ONE COMPUTER FOR EVERY PUPIL IN EACH CLASSROOM, THE SCHOOL DISTRICT SHALL CONVERT ITS CURRENT CURRICULUM TO AN EQUIVALENT DIGITAL CURRICULUM THAT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE ACADEMIC STANDARDS ADOPTED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION. A SCHOOL DISTRICT THAT IS SUBJECT TO THIS PARAGRAPH MAY CONTINUE TO USE TEXTBOOKS AND OTHER PRINTED MATERIALS IF AN EQUIVALENT DIGITAL CURRICULUM IS NOT AVAILABLE.
- 3. A VALID WARRANTY FOR ALL COMPUTER HARDWARE PURCHASED WITH CLASS B BOND PROCEEDS SHALL REMAIN IN EFFECT FOR THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF TIME THAT THE CLASS B BONDS ARE OUTSTANDING.
- J. A school district shall not authorize, issue or sell bonds pursuant to this section if the school district has any existing indebtedness from impact aid revenue bonds pursuant to chapter 16, article 8 of this title, except for bonds issued to refund any bonds issued by the governing board.
- K. BEFORE ASKING THE VOTERS OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT TO AUTHORIZE THE FUNDING OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, THE SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNING BOARD SHALL DETERMINE WHETHER IT IS MORE COST EFFICIENT TO FUND THOSE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS BY SUBMITTING A PROPOSED CLASS B BOND ISSUANCE TO THE VOTERS PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION OR BY SUBMITTING A PROPOSED BUDGET INCREASE TO THE VOTERS PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-481.
- L. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "COMPUTER HARDWARE" MEANS AN ELECTRONIC DEVICE WITH AN INTEGRATED CIRCUIT THAT PERFORMS LOGIC, ARITHMETIC OR MEMORY FUNCTIONS BY THE MANIPULATIONS OF ELECTRONIC OR MAGNETIC IMPULSES AND INCLUDES ALL INPUT, OUTPUT, PROCESSING, STORAGE, SOFTWARE OR COMMUNICATION FACILITIES THAT ARE CONNECTED OR RELATED TO SUCH A DEVICE IN A SYSTEM OR NETWORK.

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